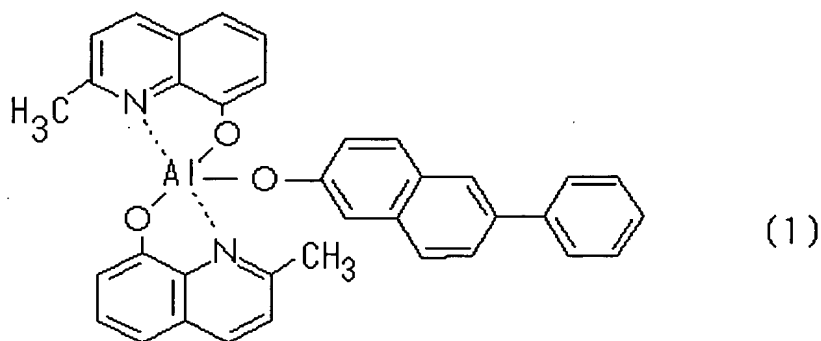


CLAIMS

1. An organic electroluminescence device comprising: an anode; a hole transport layer comprising an organic compound; a light emitting layer having an organic compound; an electron transport layer having an organic compound; and a cathode which are stacked, characterized in that the light emitting layer includes an organic host material represented by the following structural formula (1):

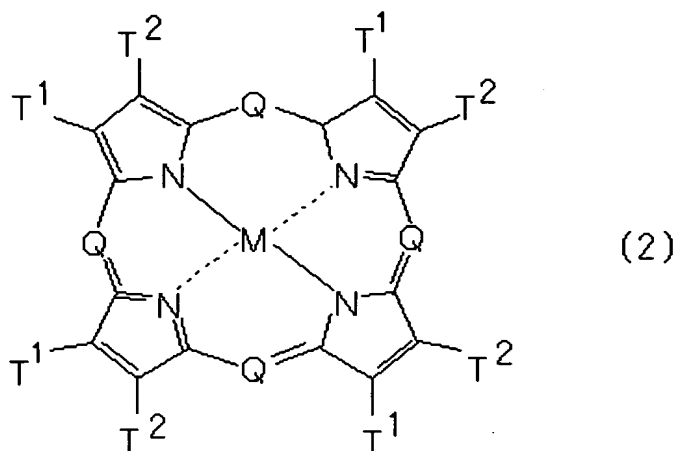


and a phosphorescent organic guest material.

2. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1, wherein a hole injection layer is provided between the anode and the hole transportation.

3. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein an electron injection layer is provided between the cathode and the electron transport layer.

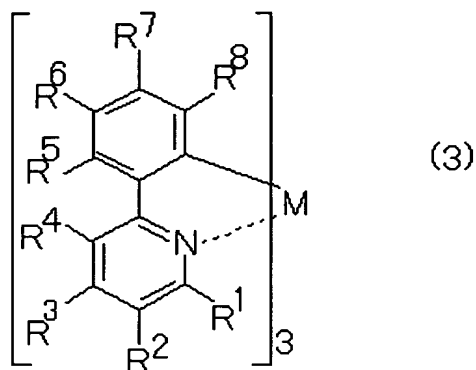
4. An organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the phosphorescent organic guest material comprises a porphyrin compound represented by the following structural formula (2):



(in the structural formula (2), Q represents $-N=$ or $-C(R)=$, M represents a metal, a metal oxide, or a metal halide, R represents hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl or alkaryl, or a halogenated substituent thereof, T^1 and T^2 each represents hydrogen or alkyl, or jointly represent a completed unsaturated six-membered ring including a halogen substituent, the six-membered ring is formed of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen ring atoms, and the alkyl moiety contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms).

5. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 4, wherein M in the phosphorescent organic guest material is platinum.

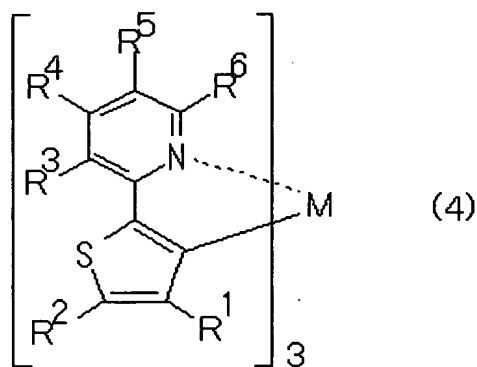
6. An organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the phosphorescent organic guest material comprises a compound represented by the following structural formula (3):



(in the structural formula (3), M represents a metal, R^1 to R^8 each independently includes a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, oxy group, amino group or a hydrocarbon group having at least one carbon atom in the substituent, the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 in each of the hydrocarbon moieties, further, R^1 to R^8 can be selected independently from cyano, halogen, and α -haloalkyl, α -haloalkoxy, amide, sulfonyl, carbonyl, carbonyloxy and oxycarbonyl substituents containing 10 or less carbon atoms, and further, R^1 together with R^2 , R^2 together with R^3 , R^3 together with R^4 , R^5 together with R^6 , R^6 together with R^7 , or R^7 together with R^8 can form a condensed benzo ring).

7. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 6, wherein M in the phosphorescent organic guest material is iridium.

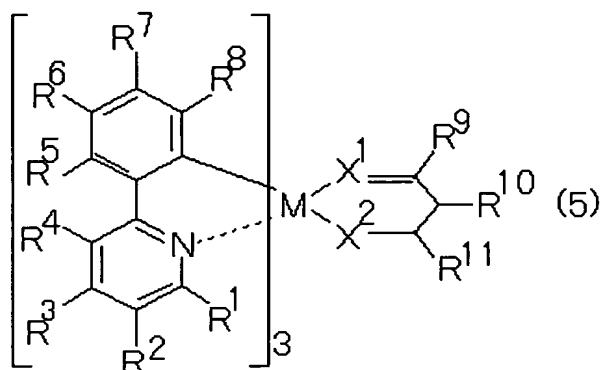
8. An organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the phosphorescent organic guest material comprises a compound represented by the following structural formula (4):



(in the structural formula (4), M represents a metal, R¹ to R⁶ each independently includes a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, oxy group, amino group or a hydrocarbon group having at least one carbon atom in the substituent, the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 in each of the hydrocarbon moieties, further, R¹ to R⁶ can be selected independently from cyano, halogen, and α-haloalkyl, α-haloalkoxy, amide, sulfonyl, carbonyl, carbonyloxy and oxycarbonyl substituents containing 10 or less carbon atoms and, further, R¹ together with R², R³ together with R⁴, R⁴ together with R⁵, or R⁵ together with R⁶ can form a condensed benzo ring).

9. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 8, wherein M in the phosphorescent organic guest material is iridium.

10. An organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the phosphorescent organic guest material comprises a compound represented by the following structural formula (5):

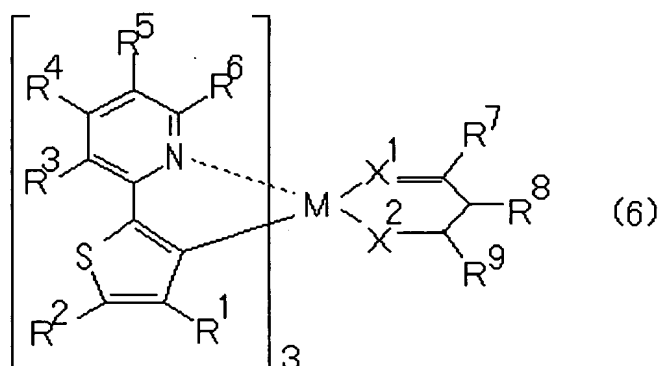


(in the structural formula (5), M represents a metal, X^1 and X^2 each independently represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, R^1 to R^{11} each independently includes a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, oxy group, amino group, or a hydrocarbon group having at least one carbon atom in the substituent, the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 in each of the hydrocarbon moieties, further, R^1 to R^{11} can be selected independently from cyano, halogen, and α -haloalkyl, α -haloalkoxy, amide, sulfonyl, carbonyl, carbonyloxy and oxycarbonyl substituents containing 10 or less carbon atoms and, further, R^1 together with R^2 , R^2 together with R^3 , R^3 together with R^4 , R^5 together with R^6 , R^6 together with R^7 , R^7 together with R^8 , or R^8 together with R^9 can form a condensed benzo ring).

11. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 10, wherein M for the phosphorescent organic guest material is iridium.

12. An organic electroluminescence device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, where in phosphorescent organic guest

material comprises a compound represented by the following structural formula (6):



(in the structural formula (6), M represents a metal, X^1 and X^2 each independently represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, R^1 to R^9 each independently includes a hydrogen atom, alkyl group, oxy group, amino group or a hydrocarbon group having at least one carbon atom in the substituent, the number of carbon atoms is 1 to 10 in each of the hydrocarbon moieties, further, R^1 to R^9 can be selected independently from cyano, halogen, and α -haloalkyl, α -haloalkoxy, amide, sulfonyl, carbonyl, carbonyloxy and oxycarbonyl substituents containing 10 or less of carbon atoms and, further, R^1 together with R^2 , R^3 together with R^4 , R^4 together with R^5 , R^5 together with R^6 , R^7 together with R^8 , R^8 together with R^9 , R^9 together with R^{10} , or R^{10} together with R^{11} can form a condensed benzo ring).

13. An organic electroluminescence device according to claim 12, wherein M in the phosphorescent organic guest material is iridium.

14. A material for an organic electric field light emitting device material which is a compound represented by the following structural material (1):

